



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1900.

Most of the prominent men who followed Mr. Cleveland out of the democratic party, stay out of it, with him. Among them are Senator Lindsay, ex-Minister Strauss, ex-Governor Hodley and Charles R. Flint, all of whom, though they asserted, before the democratic platform was announced, that the silver question was settled for ever, now say the free silver plank in that platform will compel them to vote in 1900 as they did in 1896—in other words, that they prefer a high tariff, the trusts, negro rule in the South, foreign war, bad elections, the annexation of territory across the seas inhabited by aliens in race and religion, and all the other evils of imperialism, to the system of currency under which the country grew and prospered, and all its people were happy and contented.

ONE of the anti-democratic newspapers of Washington says Mr. McKinley will undoubtedly receive more votes than any other man in his party could get. Less interested newspapers know that, save only and except for the officeholders, appointed by Mr. McKinley, and Mr. Hanna, who raised the millions by means of which Mr. McKinley's election was bought, four years ago, his policy in respect of the currency, civil service, trusts, tariffs, wars, and the Boers, has rendered him so unpopular even with his own party, that he would never have been re-nominated, and would stand no chance of re-election, were it not for the fact that the ways and means employed to secure his election in 1896 will be adopted in 1900.

THERE is hardly an intelligent man, anywhere, who does not commiserate the sufferings of poor heathen China torn up as she is by the revolts, insurrections, rebellions and cruel communism of her own citizens, and her terrible internecine condition availed of by many Christian nations as a favorable opportunity for attacking her, and despoiling her of her territory. But Christian nations, like Christian men, try to make stepping stones of the misfortunes of their associates, to attain their own objects.

MR. STEVENSON has been tried and not found wanting. He was Vice President for four years, and discharged the duties of that office to the entire satisfaction of everybody, and without one complaint even from a republican. What Mr. Roosevelt would do, were he in that office, no man can tell, but it goes without saying that there is not a member of the U. S. Senate, republican or democrat, who would not prefer the former, to the latter, as the presiding officer of that body.

NOTHING is perfect, and perfection was not expected of the national democratic convention; but it is really surprising that a body of men who declared in favor of the free coinage of silver, should have failed to declare in favor of a tax on surplus incomes. However, as Mr. Bryan is in favor of such a tax, and Mr. Stevenson would not oppose its imposition, nobody need be deterred from voting the democratic ticket, because of that failure.

THE man calling himself a democrat, who pretends to find anything in the Kansas City platform that will prevent him from voting the democratic ticket, impugns his own intelligence and presumes upon the stupidity of those who know him. He wouldn't vote for Mr. Bryan any how, and for his own reputation, and to retain the personal respect of his acquaintances, he should come out openly and declare himself a republican.

THERE isn't a poor man in the country who hasn't experienced the burden of the trusts and imperialism, both of which have increased, to a greater or less extent, the cost of his living, in order to increase the profits of the former, and to pay the expenses of the latter. The fact that the democrats are utterly opposed to both, should be a sufficient reason why the great majority of American voters should support their ticket.

THE ADMINISTRATION has become generous. It now offers to restore to those Filipinos who will turn traitors to their own country, the personal property of which they have been robbed by the U. S. army and navy. Necessity will force men to do things at which their very souls revolt, but allegiance attained by such means as that referred to cannot, in the nature of things, be relied upon.

EX-SENATOR BILL'S Opinion. Kansas City, July 7.—David B. Hill, who was apparently the most prominent man in the democratic convention, left for the East last night. Before leaving he said: "The ticket nominated is a strong one. I believe the best that could have been chosen. Stevenson is known; he is trusted; he has proved his ability. We have had four years of him; he is safe and conservative and fits the platform. My view on the platform are well-known. I thought it would be wise to make it less aggressive on the money question, but I am well satisfied. 'Do you think the ticket will win?' 'Why, my dear sir, one who goes to a horse race doesn't prophesy until he has seen the start. I have not seen the start,' he replied.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] A dispatch was received this morning at the State Department from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai saying that the legations at Peking were still standing July 3 and that the recent attacks of the Boxers have been slight. This is almost incredible to the administration officials. They had become so thoroughly convinced that all the foreigners in Peking had been slaughtered that it is difficult for them to regain hope. All news from Peking necessarily comes through Chinese sources and necessarily must be filtered through reason before obtaining credence. The news that the legations had been burned, that the occupants had fled to the compound of the British legation, that finally the mob made a rush, storming the place and putting to horrible death the helpless garrison, all comes through Chinese quarters, stories picked up in the streets of Shanghai. If the last news be true there is good ground to hope that the previous dispatches were incorrect and that the Americans in Peking may be safe.

Secretary Hay believes that Prince Tuan will attempt to save the foreigners who are still alive in Peking as a diplomatic stroke to insure the safety of his son upon the throne. In conversation with a gentleman, who called at the State Department this morning to inquire about friends at Peking, Secretary Hay spoke very emphatically of the fact that "Prince Tuan is in full 'full power' said Secretary Hay, 'he will probably act differently than when he was the leader of the anti-foreign mob. His son is the heir apparent and the Prince must see that if he is to keep the throne after his succession, the entire civilized world must not be opposed. It is quite probable therefore that he will do his best to protect the foreigners from the native soldiers.'"

Minister Wu is as anxious as are the members of the foreign governments to see the present disturbance put down with a strong hand. The minister belongs to the Empress Dowager's party and is not at all in sympathy with the Boxers or Prince Tuan. If the reports that the Emperor has been poisoned and that Prince Tuan has complete control of the government prove to be true, Minister Wu is probably recalled. He is anxious for the foreign powers to wipe out the Boxers' movement and expresses surprise that the foreign forces at Tientsin have not been able to rescue the foreigners at Peking. Without leaders the Chinese soldiers are poor soldiers and as they have no one to lead them the minister is of the opinion that the allied forces could readily enter the Chinese capital if they displayed a little determination. It is his belief that if this was done the Chinese would retire in confusion after a few direct volleys fired.

A dispatch from General MacArthur dated Manila, today, announced the death of Captain Robert B. Huston, 47th U. S. Infantry, by typhoid fever, at Manila, yesterday afternoon. Captain Huston died from typhoid fever. General MacArthur sent a telegram from Manila today stating that Col. J. S. Pettit, 33rd U. S. Volunteer Infantry, has been acquitted by the court martial that tried him. He was charged about three months ago with permitting men of his detachment, then operating in northern Luzon to execute some Filipino prisoners without due trial. The story came to the War Department through press dispatches, and an investigation was promptly ordered. Col. Pettit replied in substance that the Filipinos in question were bandits and caught red handed and turned over by him to native chiefs and were promptly executed.

The Controller of the Currency has called for a report of condition of national banks at the close of business Friday, July 6.

General Jessy, who hails from Kentucky, but which State has repudiated him, like most of the other men who deserted his party when he did, is reported as saying, Bryan and his platform are cock sure of defeat. Mr. Lindsay will not return to Kentucky, but move to New York and practice law there. He says that when he has acquired a fortune, there he will go back to his old home and again return to the Senate. He may go back, but if Kentuckians are like his fathers, such a thing as his being sent to the Senate again is impossible.

A Massachusetts democrat, now here, remarking upon the number of unoccupied buildings on F street, now the chief business street of this city, said that the prosperity of this city, and the fact that the result will probably be that the whole national committee will select a new man to represent the District in that committee.

The stock market here today was quiet and about the same as it was yesterday, and the grain market was likewise.

Capt. John A. Jones, formerly of Alexandria, but for several recent years a resident of this city, died last night and will be buried Monday morning. The Captain was a conductor on the Midland railroad during the war before and after that war, and was one of the late Senator Barbour's most efficient and trusted political agents. He was a member of the Virginia democratic association of this city, and for a time its vice president.

It is remarked here that four years ago, delegations of drummers, miners, German turners, Hebrew and Irish clubs and others were sending their way to Canton to tender support to Mr. McKinley, and large enthusiastic republican rallies were being held throughout the North, but that all is different now.

The tenor of the general democratic talk here is to the effect that the Kansas City ticket is the most popular and the least objectionable one that could have been selected, and that its popularity will continue to increase until election day, when the republicans will be defeated by such an overwhelming majority that their entire organization, now tottering, will be swept from American politics, and that the people of this country may once more have upon political questions as they used to do before the evil days of black republicanism. Until recent years, say, say, Irish citizens of the country always voted the democratic ticket, and the unprofessional ones continue to do so, and now the American Germans, who are most opposed to imperialism, have been most moved to support the native Americans, who will do so almost to a man.

Charles Siniwicz, aged 35 years, was killed mysteriously yesterday in Chicago. At first the cause was supposed to be heat prostration, but five hours later it was found that he died from a bullet wound in the breast. The identity of the murderer is a mystery.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Salisbury ministry was defeated in the House of Lords in a vote on a bill to investigate claims yesterday of Irish landholders.

Thirty big print-cloth manufacturers in the Fall River (Mass.) district have agreed to shut down for a month, throwing 20,000 hands out of employment.

The Boer envoys, Messrs. Wessels, Fischer and Wolmarans, who recently made a tour of the United States, arrived at Havre, France, yesterday where a demonstration was given in their honor.

The Twentieth Century athletic club is making every preparation possible for the accommodation of an enormous crowd on the night of the McGovern-Earne fight at Madison Square Garden, New York, on July 16. The total seating capacity of the house is now 14,000.

John Rae, a negro farm hand, living in Henry county, La., was lynched by a Georgia mob near Columbia Thursday for an attempted assault. He was strung up and shot to pieces. Rae attempted an outrage on Mrs. Mary McGuffin, the wife of a prosperous farmer, but she succeeded in beating him off with a poker.

The State Department has received a cable message from Lloyd C. Griscom, United States chargé d'affaires at Constantinople, stating that the Porte has promised to pay, within the next thirty days, the \$100,000 indemnity demanded by this government for the destruction of American property in Armenia.

B. H. Howell, the holder of the diamond scull, was finally beaten in the last heat of the race for that trophy at Henley yesterday, the victory going to Hemmerde of the Thames Rowing Club. The Leader Club again won the race for the grand challenge cup, defeating Trinity and Cambridge in the other named.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE RESUSCITATION OF ALEXANDRIA. One old citizen of Alexandria, who, though absent, loves his old home with all his heart, has read, with great interest, the communications which have appeared in the Gazette recently on the above subject and thinks many of the plans suggested both practical and promising; but he thinks there can be no hope of success, and that is the total cessation of the practice of buying outside of Alexandria what can be bought in it.

He remembers, when a boy, hearing his father tell of the Alexandria manufacturer of a certain article, who procured some of his material from a Baltimore merchant, and who went to see that merchant and offered him his manufactured goods at as low a price as he could buy them anywhere. The merchant admitted that the goods were equal both in quality and price to those manufactured in Baltimore, but said to him, "Sir, if I will remove your plant to Baltimore, I will gladly purchase of you; but I feel bound to support the manufacturers of my own city." That was more than sixty years ago. Baltimore had then perhaps a hundred thousand or so inhabitants; Alexandria had about eight thousand; now Baltimore has six hundred thousand; Alexandria not fifteen thousand. Is this not, in part, the result of Baltimore's encouragement of her own people?

The ladies of Alexandria are noted for their patriotism and public spirit; they build churches; support a hospital; care for a library; organize patriotic societies; hold fairs and bazaars; feed the poor; and in short, show their public spirit in every way but one—they don't support their own merchants and manufacturers.

What lady will entitle herself to the lasting gratitude of her townsmen by starting a "Home League," every member of which shall be pledged to buy everything at home? If what she wants is not to be had in Alexandria now, it will be promptly procured and kept in stock as soon as a demand for it appears. It can—and will—be sold cheaper, for a man who pays but \$300 or \$500 a year rent, can easily under-sell one who pays \$3,000 or \$5,000. Who will be the first; who will start Alexandria thus on the road to renewed prosperity? FIDELIS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals at Wytheville on Thursday rendered the following decisions: Smith's executor vs. Powell, trustee. Hastings County Court of Roanoke. Reversed. Carp vs. Marshall. Circuit Court of Craig county. Reversed.

Andrews vs. Roanoke Building Association and Investment Company. Hastings County Court of Roanoke. Reversed.

Enbank vs. Boughton. Circuit Court of King and Queen county. Reversed.

Mitchell et al. vs. Witt. Hastings County Court of the city of Richmond. Writ of mandamus denied.

Willard vs. Willard. Corporation Court of the city of Roanoke. Reversed.

Newberry vs. Bank of Princeton. Hastings County Court of Roanoke. Reversed.

Cash vs. Humphrey. Circuit Court of Bedford. Appeal dismissed as improvidently awarded.

Newberry vs. French. Hastings County Court of the city of Bedford. Reversed.

National Mutual Building and Loan Association vs. Blair. Circuit Court of the city of Roanoke. Reversed.

Browning vs. Browning. Circuit Court of Russell county. Affirmed.

Appeals and writs of error were refused Phillips' administrator vs. Norfolk and Western Railway Company. Circuit Court of Carroll county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond \$700.

Love vs. Smith's executors. Circuit Court of Prince William county. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond.

Pulliam vs. Vashon & Co. Chancery Court of the city of Richmond. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond \$2,000.

Glenn vs. Richmond, Lynchburg and Norfolk Railway Company. Circuit Court of Henrico county. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond \$500.

Williams vs. Commonwealth. Circuit Court of Henry county. Writ of error refused.

TWINS.—The census enumerator who has charge of the district including Stephenson, in Frederick county, had more experience than his fellow enumerators recording twins. There are four sets of twins in that vicinity, and all are rather young. One of the sets is colored. These are novel to Stephenson and are the objects of much scrutiny. They are George Washington and Andrew Jackson Slaughter, sons of Benjamin Slaughter. Slaughter is the father of 21 children.

Mr. Allen L. Campbell, of District No. 8, of Manchester, in a course of his round, found in his district ten pairs of twins, all of them healthy and vigorous. In one family Mr. Campbell found two pairs of twins. So far as known he holds the record for listing the greatest number of twins in a single district.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Home for Confederate Women is to be located near the Soldiers' Home, near Richmond, on the Snyder place, which has been purchased by the board of directors.

The unveiling of the monument to be erected to the memory of the Confederate dead of Clarke county has been fixed for July 21. Hon. J. W. Marshall has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration.

The legal representatives of the families of nine of the nineteen negroes drowned in the Essex-Old Dominion barge collision in Norfolk harbor, are preparing to bring suit for \$10,000 each against the Merchant and Miners Transportation and Old Dominion Steamship Companies.

In Winchester on Wednesday night Officer McCartney arrested Sam Christmore, of Clarke county, upon the charge of stealing eleven sheep from Mr. C. G. Meade, of White Post, and selling them to Mr. George W. Krenner, the meat merchant of Winchester, last Tuesday.

Samuel T. Pritchard, who gave his home in New York and claiming to be a wealthy contractor of that city, who died in Newport News on Thursday evening, was none other than Samuel Hill, of Pittsburg, Pa., superintendent of the Bureau of Highways and Sewers, an accused defaulter of public money to the extent of \$50,000.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

According to a dispatch from Washington the United States government has decided to increase American military forces in China to about 6,000 men. Regulars ordered to the Philippines, it is understood, will be diverted on the way and sent to China, unless the situation materially improves.

Japan has officially notified the United States government that Japanese troops in China will be increased to 22,000 men. It is said that Japanese troops have been dispatched to Taku. Russia is said to have acquiesced in this action of Japan. England has given official permission and no objection has been raised by any European power. The foreigners in Tientsin say they owe their lives to the gallantry of the Russians.

Through London, Canton and Shanghai sensational stories still come of the extermination of foreigners in Peking. A Shanghai dispatch says: "Prepare to hear the worst." Dispatches from Bremen from commercial agents in Shanghai are of like tenor. Other rumors say that the international troops are being closely pressed in Tientsin. It is indicated that the allied force in Tientsin may themselves need relief. Each day it becomes clearer that the abandoning of the relief of Peking was a necessity, as Japanese forces are too greatly outnumbered to hold their own in their present position.

James Watts, a young Englishman, with three Cossacks, made a heroic ride from Tientsin to Taku with messages for reinforcements. They were under fire a large part of the way.

Emperor William has offered a reward of \$1,000 to any one accomplishing the deliverance of any foreigner, of any nationality whatever, now shut up in Peking.

FAIRFAX NOTES.

A German will be given in the new town hall on Thursday evening next, the 12th instant, in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Willard. About thirty couples are expected to participate.

At the last meeting of the Supervisors Messrs. Auld and Triplett were appointed a committee to report upon the necessity of a bridge over the run near the Theological Seminary, and M. E. Church, president of the Falls Church Telephone and Telegraph Co., was given power to erect a telephone line to the Seminary.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Confederate reunion committee, held Wednesday, it was resolved that Confederate soldiers and sons of Confederate soldiers in Fairfax county and the ex-members of Co. I, 3d Va. vols., are not only expected to be present, but are requested to take active part in the reunion. General Pitt Lee writes that it will give him much pleasure to be present, if possible.

The corporation school tax on real and personal property, in the town of Fairfax, for the year 1900, amounts to \$456.76. Of this amount the colored population pays the magnificent sum of seventy-nine cents, and receives in return from six to seven months' schooling. The street or road tax is \$215.44, of which the colored contribute one dollar and fifty-eight cents.—(Herald.)

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.—Dun's report says: Failures in the first half of 1900 were 3,362, with liabilities of \$100,570,384. There were 3,362 failures of banks and financial corporations for \$25,822,682, leaving 5,332 commercial failures, with liabilities of \$74,747,457. "Had it been predicted that the vast iron industry would be thrown from unprecedented activity into great depression, with many works closed and prices reduced fully a quarter with failures amounting in all to but \$30,000, it would have been thought impossible. Yet the six failures in that department for the last quarter were in all \$28,935, though Bessemer pig has fallen from \$25 to \$18, and plates from 3.1 to 1.5 cents, and the average for iron and steel products has declined just 25 per cent since January 10.

"Some further decline is now expected before things are adjusted for another boom season, and efforts to arrange wages are progressing. Similar difficulties occur at this season in other industries, but with small prospect now of serious embarrassment as the closing of works for want of orders shows their condition."

DIED.

On Thursday, at 3:45 p. m., at the residence of his parents, 1216 Prince street, PAUL RANDOLPH SHERMAN, only son of Robert H. and Maud S. Sherman aged 7 years, 5 months and 10 days. The funeral will take place from the above residence, on Sunday, July 8, at 5:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.—(Washington and Culpeper papers please copy.)

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice July 7.

Emil Henry Sanders, S. B. Hampton, George Ware, A. W. Jewell, Miss L. O. Wheatley & Co., Wm. A. Moor, Mrs. Boxy JOSE L. CROFF, P. M.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

As stated in the Gazette of that day the democratic national convention at Kansas City, which had nominated Mr. Bryan for President and adopted its platform on Thursday, completed its work yesterday by nominating Mr. Stevenson for Vice President.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill, of New York, could have had the nomination for second place, but he checked a stampede which was started in his behalf. The New York delegation led this stampede and presented Hill as its candidate. The vast crowd shouted wildly for Hill, but he made a speech saying firmly that he could not accept the nomination and this headed off the movement.

Those who were put in nomination before the convention, besides Stevenson and Hill, were Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; Gov. John Walter Smith, of Maryland; Col. Julian S. Carr, of North Carolina; J. Hamilton Lewis, of the State of Washington, and A. W. Patriotic of Ohio. Lewis withdrew his name before the balloting began. Jas. S. Hogg, of Texas, and Elliott D. North, of New York, received one vote each, though they were not formally nominated. The totals in the result of the ballot were as follows:

Stevenson	5594
Hill	290
Towne	284
Patrick	46
Carr	23
Smith	16
Danforth	1
Hogg	1

The number of votes necessary to a choice—two-thirds of the convention—was 624. When the end of the ballot had been reached Tennessee changed its votes to Stevenson and others followed. He was voted for by 5594. It was the result of the convention. Virginia voted solid for Stevenson. The vote for Hill was complimentary, and before the total was summed up delegations began to change to Stevenson. Undoubtedly but for Hill's declination the nomination would have been his.

At 3:21 p. m. the convention adjourned finally, having been in session since 10:45 a. m.

It was discovered early in the day that there was no income-tax plank in the platform. Mr. Bryan is said to have called the attention of Chairman James K. Jones, of the national committee, to this, but the convention adjourned without inserting such a plank.

The democratic national committee chosen by this convention met shortly after the convention adjourned. It was organized by the re-election of all the old officers with the exception of the treasurer. These old officers, who had charge of the 1896 campaign, and who are re-elected, are: Chairman, James K. Jones, of Arkansas; Vice Chairman, ex-Governor William J. Stone, of Missouri; Secretary, C. A. Walsh, of Iowa; Sergeant-at-Arms, John I. Martin, of Missouri.

A resolution was passed by the convention empowering the national committee to fill vacancies in its membership.

The national committee did not take any action on the question of locating campaign headquarters. Senator Jones has always been favorable to Washington. The contest for national committee members from the District of Columbia was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Jones, Blackford, Stone, Taggart, Gahan and Ryan.

The silver republican national convention also completed its work at Kansas City yesterday and adjourned. Bryan was nominated for President by acclamation. Chas. A. Towne made a speech, saying he believed it to be his duty to support the ticket nominated by the democratic convention. He appealed to the delegates not to nominate him for Vice President.

The convention adjourned without naming anyone for second place, referring the question of the Vice Presidency to the National Committee with power to act. As stated yesterday a platform was adopted declaring for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and against imperialism.

At Lincoln, Neb., yesterday Mr. Bryan expressed not the least surprise when told over the telephone from Kansas City of Stevenson's nomination. He seemed gratified with the action of the convention, but refused to say anything concerning the populist and silver republican nominations. Mr. Bryan said concerning his running mate:

"For the place, he supported the ticket in 1896, and can defend the platform of 1896. He is a man of proven worth and ability, and I have no doubt that he will strengthen the ticket where there is fusion between the democrats, populists, and free silver republicans, but the support given to Stevenson shows the convention thought him more available. The choice has fallen upon one who is in every respect worthy of the position."

The following telegram was at once sent Mr. Stevenson:

"Accept my congratulations upon your nomination. It was deserved recognition of party services."

"W. J. BRYAN."

The news of his nomination at Kansas City was given to Adlai E. Stevenson yesterday afternoon at the summer cottage of his son-in-law, Rev. M. D. Hardin, at Lake Minnetonka. Said Mr. Stevenson: "This is a great surprise to me. I was not a candidate at any time and never expected to be nominated. But, of course, I shall accept the call of my party."

"I endorse the platform? Of course I shall. How else could I accept? I believe the democrats generally will support the ticket. I had expected to do some campaigning anyway, but now I shall do a great deal more."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and growing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, calluses and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. It is the favorite remedy for cough, cold, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly.

\$10 Washington to Niagara Falls and Return.

On Thursday, July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20 and October 4, 18, personally conducted excursions, via Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Washington by special train for Niagara Falls and return. Fare \$11.05 p. m. Tickets limited to ten days, and allow stop over returning at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

London, July 7.—Japan as the prime factor in the solution of the Chinese trouble, comes more and more to the fore.

Russia is now said to have withdrawn any objection to Japan's landing more troops in China. This is not official.

According to latest reports Japan has 40,000 men ready for embarkation for Taku.

Curiously enough, just when Russia is reported to have acquiesced to Japan's military predominance in quelling the Chinese disorder, opposition to it is manifest in England. It is said that to permit Japan to be master of China would lead to the solidarity of Orientalism and redouble the yellow terror. The foreign office believes war in China will be like that in the Philippines a thousand times magnified. The Paris papers this morning print articles showing that France and England, opposed to a Japanese mandate, it is said here today that friction among the powers is rapidly increasing in gravity. Dispatches from Berlin, St. Petersburg and Paris tend to confirm this.

At the office of the Chinese inspector of maritime customs in Shanghai, it is stated that a courier who left Peking on July 3, reports that at that time two of the legations were holding out. The Chinese had lost 2,000 killed and wounded, including many boxer leaders.

A dispatch from Taku transmits the last message received from Mr. Conger, the American Minister at Peking, which is undated. It says: "We are besieged; the provisions are becoming exhausted and the situation is desperate. The relief force should advance and give notice by signal."

A Shanghai dispatch says that the foreign admirals are planning to unship naval guns for the defense of Shanghai. It is believed there that abandonment of Tientsin and Taku is only a matter of days. A delayed dispatch from Cebu says that the mission hospital at Maken has been burned and the native Christians there massacred. It is reported that in the attack on the Methodist mission at Tsu Hui, the native girl converts were carried into captivity by the boxers.

Shanghai, July 7.—The British consul has stated officially that all the ministers and all the foreigners in Peking have been massacred. The Russo-Chinese Bank has received a telegram from Cebu confirming the report of the burning of the British legation, together with all the occupants.

London, July 7.—The following dispatch was received from Shanghai today: "The British legation in Peking was standing on July 2. There are reassuring reports regarding the lives of Europeans."

International Athletics.

Stamford Bridge, England, July 7.—The international amateur championship games took place here today before a crowd of 10,000 people. All Anglo-American sports were represented, including athletes from the United States, Canada, India and Australia. The betting was generally in favor of the English. The first heat of the 100 yards dash, was won by Walter Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania, in 10.15 seconds.

The second heat was won by A. F. Duffy, of Georgetown University. The other three heats were won respectively by Kowley, Jarvis, of Princeton, and Burroughs. The final heat was won by Duffy. Jarvis was second and Tewksbury third. Time 10 seconds. The one mile was won by Bannet (English); Gazely, was second, and Pope third. The first heat of the half mile was won by A. E. Tyson (English); Bray of Williams was second, and Hill was third. The first heat of the hurdles was won by Erickson of India in 16.15 seconds. The second heat was won by Kraenzlein of Pennsylvania in 14.5 seconds. Kraenzlein made a new world's record for the grass course. The shot put was won by B. Sheldon of the New York Athletic Club. Distance 45 feet 5 inches. The third heat of the half mile was won by John Cregan of Princeton, in 2 minutes 13.5 seconds. The high jump was won by Baxter of Pennsylvania by a jump of 6 feet 3/4 inch. Henderson, O'Connor and Carroll (Princeton), tied for second place. Kraenzlein won the hurdlers, time 15.25 seconds. Fritchard was second and Trafford, third. Kraenzlein established a new English record. The heats in the quarter mile dash were won by Fritchard, Jones, Welsh, Long (Columbia), Maloney (Chicago University), and Davidson. The American athletes won the international championship today by overwhelming their English competitors. Thus far they have won seven of the twelve events. The British have won four. One event is yet to be decided.

Pound Fortune in Gems.

Newport, R. I., July 7.—John Gilmore, caretaker of the Vanderbilt home place, Thursday espied on Bellevue avenue, a small bundle wrapped in tissue paper. He gave it a kick and there were spread out before him in the dirt nearly 500 diamonds and a lot of other precious stones. Picking them up he hurried to a jeweler's to have him appraise them. The jeweler said the stones were worth at least \$50,000, and that a necklace which was in the lot answered the description of one which Mrs. Stevenson Fish, the New York society leader, had told him she would bring to him to repair. Gilmore notified Mrs. Fish, and she hastened to the jeweler's and claimed her precious property. She said she had dropped the package while on her way to the jeweler's, and having to do some shopping, she had not mistaken until Gilmore told her of his find. She rewarded the caretaker with a liberal check.

Foreign News.

Pretoria, July 7.—The Boers have captured fourteen members of the mounted infantry.

Shanghai, July 7.—The United States battleship Oregon which was recently floated from the rocks on Huku Island, on which she struck June 25th, is now in the Gulf of Pecheil proceeding to Nagasaki for docking. Nagasaki is about 500 miles from the entrance of the Gulf of Pecheil.

Manila, July 7.—The court martial in the case of Col. James S. Pettit, of the 36th Infantry who was charged with having delivered Juan Ramos, a captured outlaw, to the authorities of Zamboanga, Mindanao, thereby violating an article of war, has brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Mr Stevenson Notified.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 7.—Adlai E. Stevenson, nominee of the democratic convention at Kansas City for Vice President, received the information that he was for the second time selected as a standard bearer of his party, at the home of his daughter at Minnetonka. He said: "I am gratified at the honor conferred upon me. I assure you it was entirely unsolicited. I am thoroughly in accord with the principles outlined in the platform adopted at Kansas City. I will not at this time make any statement regarding the financial condition of the party."

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A general meeting of the stockholders of this company is called for THURSDAY, August 9, 1900, at 12:30 p. m., at this office to take action as to the acceptance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, approved March 7, 1900, and as to a deed of conveyance between this company, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Virginia, and the Washington Southern Railway Company, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. W. ALBERT HEWSON, Secretary.

AN INVOICE OF FINE GUNPOWDER TEA, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

COFFEES have advanced, but we are still selling them at old prices. J. C. MILBURN.

I have only had time to casually review the platform, but I certainly believe the issue will be made on the subject of imperialism. This seems to be the vital issue in the campaign. I had intended to remain here for the summer, but just what I shall do will be determined by the action of the committee. As now stands, in all probability I shall take an active part in the campaign."